SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Madam, I have gone through the Report. The Report refers to the reports obtained from the Intelligence Bureau, RAW and many other agencies. This Report is based on those Reports. Those Reports must, therefore, be considered an integral part of this Report. The Reports of I.B. and other agencies which form the basis of the Report may also be made available to the House. Otherwise, this Report is totally inadequate. That is the point I am trying to make.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Madam, the Government cannot possibly submit the basis on which the Report has been prepared by the Vohra Committee. It is an Official Report, which is not normally placed. In fact, it was a secret document only for internal consumption. It was not to be placed on the Table of the House, but ultimately since a number of things have been stated in the Press and also by some of the hon. Members, we thought it necessary that though it was a top secret document, we removed the same and have placed on the Table of the House. I cannot place any other document on the Table of the House. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This matter is closed now.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: If these Reports are not placed, the whole purpose will be defeated. (*Interruptions*)

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र (बिहार): महोदया..

उपसभापतिः जब रिपोर्ट पर डिसकशन होगा, आपने डिसकशन मांगा है, उस वक्त बात करियेगा। अभी मैं अलाऊ नहीं करती। अभी गोपालसामी जी से बात करनी है।

श्री चतुरानन मिश्रः हम लोग उठना भी नहीं चाहते थे। चूंकि अभी गृह मंत्री जी ने कहा..(व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We are not discussing anything about the Report.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्रः हम डिसकशन नहीं चाहते हैं। हम यह चाहते हैं रिपोर्ट में पेज 7 और प्वाइंट 4 इज मिसिंग..

SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI (Gujarat): Madam, when will the discussion on it take place?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All these things you find out from the Chairman and the Home Minister.

SHRI DINESHBHAI TRIVEDI: I hope that the discussion will not take place in the meanwhile. (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, it would not take place till 12'Oclock tomorrow.

SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJRAL (Bihar): I would like to take one miunute.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Gujral Ji, other Members will say their names have been cleared by the Chair. Then what is the sanctity of clearing the names from the Chairman? It will be a free-for-all. Now, let us start with Mr. V. Gopalsamy.

Re. CAUVERY WATERS DISPUTE

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY (Tami Nadu): Madam, I draw the attention o the Government and of the House to the terrific resentment and concern caused in the minds of the people of Tamil Nadu, particularly the farmers of Cauvery Delta, over the statement of Mr. V.C. Shukla, the Minister of Water Resources, regarding the Cauvery Waters Dispute. The farmers in tamil Nadu are very much agitated because the water from the Karnataka Reservoir has not been released. It has resulted in a terrific loss to the crop cultivation in the Cauvery Delta. When it was pointed out to Mr. V.C. Shukla, he stated that it is a State subject and that he could not do anything. The Constitution is very clear in the Seventh Schedule. Item No. 17 in the State List: "Water, that is to say, water supplies, irrigation and canals,....are subject to the provisions of Entry 56 of List I i.e. the Union List. it is very clear regulation and development of

inter-State rivers and river valleys. Madam, when the matter was hanging fire for many years, to do justice to the people of Tamil Nadu, the Cauvery Waters Dispute Tribunal was constituted. The credit goes to Mr. V.P. Singh, when he was the Prime Minister. The Cauvery Waters Dispute Tribunal passed an order on 25th June, 1991 that the State of Karnataka would release water from its reservoirs in Karnataka so as to ensure that 205 TMC of water is available in Tamil Nadu's Mettur Reservior in a year from June to may. This will be effective from July 1991. The State of Karnataka shall regulate the release from their reservoirs during the year to ensure monthly inflow into Mettur Reservoir. In respect of each month, the releases are to be made in four weeks in four equal instalments. But the Karnataka Government has passed an Ordinance which has resulted in a tussle. The matter was referred by the Hon. president to the Supreme Court.

The Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court on 22nd November, 1991 had passed a unanimous order against that opinion. The Supreme Court has also stated that the Ordinance was against the basic tenets of the rule of law inasmuch as Karnataka by issuing the ordinance has sought to take the law into its own hands and to be above the law.

Madam, now farmers in Tamil Nadu are very much worried because this year water has not been released from Mettur Dam on 12th June. The area of cultivation has dwindled from 5 lakh acres to 2 lakh acres and then to 1 lakh acres. Therefore, it is the duty of the Central Government to see that the Government of Karnataka honours the interim award of the Tribunal. On the other hand, the Central Government is helping the Government of Karnataka in doing injustice to the people of Tamil Nadu. We are not begging for any privilege. We are fighting for our rights. For thousands of years, our people have been enjoying the Cauvery water rights. The International Law Association, Helsinki had passed a resolution stating that Karnataka State cannot abrogate the rights or take away the rights of the people of Tamil Nadu which they have been enjoying for all these years..

Therefore, I register my protest against statement of Mr. V.C. Shukla, the Minister of Water Resources which goes against the interests of the people of Tamil Nadu.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): Madam, I would like to speak only one sentence. Madam, I associate myself partially with Mr. Gopal samy's Zero Hour submission. The interm award that had been passed by the Cauvery Water Tribunal should be accepted and implemented by the Government of Karnataka.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र (बिहार): पार्शली इनका दो टुकड़ा कैसे किया जाएगा?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The interim award should be implemented by the Government of Karnataka.

SHRI G. SWAMINATHAN (Tamil NADU): Madam. I would like to know whether Mr. Narayanasamy's name figures in the Zero Hour submission. .. (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI S. MUTHU MANI (Tamil Nadu): Madam, on behalf of my party and on my own behalf I associate myself with the Zero Hour submission made by the hon. Member. Madam, this is the right time for the Central Government to tell the Karnataka Government to implement the interim award of the Cauvery Water Tribunal; otherwise, the agitation by the people of Tamil Nadu cannot be stopped. ..(*Interruptions*)...

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN (Tamil Nadu): Madam, today, Mr. Swaminathan is not protesting.

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल (उत्तर प्रदेश): मैडम, मैं क्लैरीफिकेशन चाहता हूं।

उपसभापति: वह क्लेरीफिकेशन?

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल: मैडम, अभी क्वश्चन आवर में जयन्ती नटराजन जी ने एक सवाल पूछा था और होम मिनिस्टर साहब ने उसका जवाब दिया। ...(व्यवधान)

मैडम, उन्होंने कहा था कि एक कमेटी बनाई गई है और मेरे ईलम में भी आया है कि शायद ऐसी कोई कमेटी बनाई गई है। मुझे कन्फ्यूजन है। ....(व्यवधान)

उपसभापति: कौन सी कमेटी?

شری محمد افضل عرف م - افضل (اتر پردیش): میڈم - میں کلیریفیکیشن چاہتا ہوں -]

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Madam, what is this in the middle?

श्री मोहम्मद अफजल उर्फ मीम अफजल: जो पोलिटीकल नैक्सस है माफिया और इसके बीच में वोहरा कमेटी के ताल्लुक से, उसने एक सजेशन दिया है, सारे अखबारों में छपा है आज कि कोई एक नई कमेटी बनाने का सुझाव आया है और होम मिनिस्टर ने गालिबन अपने सवाल के जवाब में ऐसा कोई इशारा दिया है, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इट शुड बी क्लेरीफाइड बिफोर द हाउस कि क्या ऐसी कमेटी बनाई गई है तो कब बनाई गई है? कौन उसके मैम्बर है, उनके नाम क्या हैं? It should be clarified before the House.

†[شری محمد افضل عرف م - افضل: میڈم - ابھی کوئشچن آور میں جینتی نٹراجن جی نے ایک سوال پوچھا تھا اور ہوم منسٹر صاحب نے اسکا جواب دیا ... "مداخلت" ... میڈم انھوں نے کہا تھا کہ ایک کمیٹی بنائی گئی ہے اور میرے علم میں بھی آیا ہے کہ شاید ایسی کوئی کمیٹی بنائی گئی ہے - مجھے کنفیوزن ہے ... "مداخلت" ... اپ سمجھا پتی: کیس کی کمیٹی - شری محمد افضل عرف م - افضل: جو پالیٹیکل نیکسس ہے مافیہ اور اسکے بیچ میں وہورہ کمیٹی کے تعلق سے اسنے ایک سجیشن دیا ہے - سارے اخباروں میں چھپا ہے آج کی کوئی نئی کمیٹی بنانے کا سجھاؤ آیا ہے اور ہوم منسٹر نے غالباً اپنے سوال کے جواب میں ایسا کوئی اشارہ دیا ہے - تو میں جاننا چاہتا ہوں کہ "اٹ شڈ بی کلیریفائڈ بیفور دی ہاؤس" کہ کیا ایسی کمیٹی بنائی گئی ہے - تو کب بنائی گئی ہے - کون اسکے ممبر ہیں انکے نام کیا ہیں -]

THE MININSTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): Madam, I have given the names of the Members of the Committee. This Committee is supposed to monitor the action taken on different recommendations made by the Vohra Committee.

SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL *alias* MEEM AFZAL: Who are the Members of the Committee?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I have already given.

उपसभापति: बाद में वह बता देंगे। ...(व्यवधान) कमेटी बनाई है, वह आपने सुना नहीं

†[ ]Transliteration in Arabic Script

होगा, वह बता रहे हैं, क्वेश्चन आॅवर में उन्होंने कहा था कि कोई कमेटी प्रधान मंत्री ने बनाई है वोहरा कमेटी की रेकमेंडेशंस पै एक्शन के लिए।

श्री गुरुदास दासगुप्त।

RE. CURTAILMENT OF MONSOON SESSION

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): Madam Deputy Chairman, while thanking the honourable Rastrapatiji for summoning the present Monsoon Session, I cannot but point out and also put on record that this happens to be the shortest possible session of the Rajya Sabha during the monsoon season. This session is meant only for seventeen working days. Normally the Monsoon Session used to be called for not less than twenty-four days. At the dawn of India's parliamentary system during the fifties and the sixties when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was the Prime Minister....

.....the yearly Sessions of Parliament used to be spread over even more than 100 days. I have looked into the facts. In all, there had been 11 yearly Sessions of the Rajya Sabha that had spread over well beyond 100 days. The difference between the Nehru period and the post-Nehru period was very palpable. But the situation took the most unfortunate turn during and after the Emergency. The duration of the Sessions of Parliament is being continuously reduced. From 100 days, it became 90 days. Subsequently, in the post-Emergency period, it became only 80 days. But the present Government can claim the distinction of reducing the duration one Session after another. The total number of sittings of Parliament has been reduced. In 1994, the Rajya Sabha met only for 75 days. it is a fact. In 1995, in the current year, we have met only for 41 days and the present Session is meant for 17 days. That means, if no other Session takes place because election is knocking at our doors, only for 58 days the Rajya Sabha would meet.

Madam, the parliamentary system is not being allowed to function according to the obvious intention of the founding-fathers of the Indian Constitution. Parliamentary vigilance is sought to be tampered with. The people who find themselves vulnerable to the risk of exposure, those who want to hide something, are at work. In my opinion, Parliamentary Sessions are becoming inconvenient to them and therefore, there is an attempt to reduce the number of sittings. (*Interruptions*). The curtailment of the present Session of Parliament is meaningful because the election is nearing. I wish the curtailment of this Session of Palriament was taken note of by Members from all sides because our Parliamentary discourses take into

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the reason why I want you to speak less and give more chance to the other Members is that it is not in my hands to increase the number of sittings of the House. But, at least, it is in my hands to allow more Members to speak. So, please curtail your speeches accordingly and allow other Members to speak. (*Interruptions*)

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Double curtailment!

श्री सतीश अग्रवाल: आपके स्वास्थ्य के लिए जरूरी है। ....(व्यवधान)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Saheb, this double curtailment is not for me. (*Interruptions*) I am running the Government Business. This is for your Members only. (*Interruptions*) Dr. Saheb, I am sorry, your joke is nice in some other respect. But, in this respect, it is cutting on the other Members—those who are speaking after you. Now, Mr. Kailash Narain Sarang.